EXPRESS EV 386480344US

From the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To:

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NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

31.05.2005

Applicant's or agent's file reference

PU040067

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

International application No. PCT/US2004/007199

International filing date (day/month/year) 09.03.2004

Priority date (day/month/year)

11.03.2003

Applicant

THOMSON LICENSING S.A. et al.

- The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary report on patentability and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- 3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary report on patentability. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The applicant's attention is drawn to Article 33(5), which provides that the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability described in Article 33(2) to (4) merely serve the purposes of international preliminary examination and that "any Contracting State may apply additional or different criteria for the purposes of deciding whether, in that State, the claimed inventions is patentable or not" (see also Article 27(5)). Such additional criteria may relate, for example, to exemptions from patentability, requirements for enabling disclosure, clarity and support for the claims.

Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:



European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

Authorized Officer

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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference PU040067	FOR FURTHER A	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Form PCT/IPEA/416							
International application No. International fill PCT/US2004/007199 09.03.2004		(day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 11.03.2003						
International Patent Classification (IPC) H04N7/10, H04N7/20, H04H1/00		PC	·						
Applicant THOMSON LICENSING S.A. et	al.								
This report is the international Authority under Article 35 and	. This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.								
2. This REPORT consists of a tol	The second secon								
	The AMPLEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER								
	d to the International Bure		ts, as follows:						
Sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).									
sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box.									
sequence listing and/or	al Bureau only) a total of (in tables related thereto, in co oce Listing (see Section 802	omputer readable for	ber of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a m only, as indicated in the Supplemental re Instructions).						
4. This report contains indications	relating to the following ite	ems:							
	ppinion		•						
☐ Box No. II Priority									
☐ Box No. III Non-establish	nment of opinion with regar	d to novelty, inventive	e step and industrial applicability						
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity	☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention								
⊠ Box No. V Reasoned state applicability;	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement								
☐ Box No. VI Certain docu	☐ Box No. VI Certain documents cited								
☐ Box No. VII Certain defec	☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application								
Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application									
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of	this report						
30.09.2004		31.05.2005							
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:		Authorized Officer	Applicate Painceau.						
European Patent Office D-80298 Munich		McGrath, S							
Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465		Telephone No. +49 89	2399-8961						

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/US2004/007199

_	Box No. I	Basis of the re	port	*	<u> </u>	
 With regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. 						
	which □ int □ pu	is the language of ernational search oblication of the int	f a translation furnish (under Rules 12.3 ar ernational application	ed for the purposes of: ad 23.1(b))	he following language , 5.3)	
2.	have beer	n furnished to the I	* of the international receiving Office in res d are not annexed to	ponse to an invitation u	is based on <i>(replacement s</i> <i>inder Article 14 are referred</i>	sheets which I to in this
	Description	n, Pages			·	
	1-13		as originally filed			
•	Claims, Nu	mbers				
	1-20		received on 30.09	.2004 with letter of 30.09.	2004	
	Drawings,	Sheets				
	1-5		as originally filed			
	□ a sequ	uence listing and/o	r any related table(s)	- see Supplemental Bo	ox Relating to Sequence Lis	sting
3.			esulted in the cance	lation of:		
	∐ the □ the	description, page claims, Nos.	S			
	☐ the ☐ the	drawings, sheets, sequence listing		pecify):		
4.	☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).					
	☐ the ☐ the ☐ the	description, page claims, Nos. drawings, sheets/ sequence listing (rtable(s) related to	figs	pecify):		
	•	` '			be marked "supersed	ed."

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-20

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-20

1-20

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Re Item V.

1. The following documents cited in the International Search Report (ISR) are referred to in this Report:

D1: US 6 084 638 A D2: WO 02/25847 A

D3: ROSTAMI M ET AL: "Multi-decoder digital television platform" PROCEEDINGS 28TH EUROMICRO CONFERENCE, 4-6 SEPT. 2002, 4 September 2002 (2002-09-04), pages 170-175, XP010612143 DORTMUND, GERMANY.

- 2. The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claim 1 does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT.
- 2.1 Document D1, see in particular the passages cited in the ISR, discloses (the references in parenthesis applying to this document):

an apparatus, comprising:

processing means (Fig. 1b, 63,52) for receiving signals and processing said received signals to generate analog signals without demodulating the received signals;

control means for enabling generation of said analog signals responsive to a request signal (58 - the "request signal", ie selecting an LO frequency for down-converting, is derived in the FAM once the unused channels have been identified); and

wherein said analog signals are provided to a client device (Fig. 1 - TV 4) via a transmission medium (cable 61) connecting said apparatus and said client device.

2.2 Whilst D1 does not mention satellite signals, the claim is silent as to any concrete features relating to satellites. The wording "processing means for receiving satellite signals and processing said received signals" is interpreted as merely representing the suitability for receiving such signals, wherever they actually come from. Furthermore starting only from the broad term "satellite signal" it is not clear what

actual properties such a signal has. It is also debatable whether a signal coming from an LNB and the like is actually a "satellite signal" at all since the satellite signal would normally be the signal coming directly (or via simple circuits like amplifiers, splitters etc) from a satellite.

See also the description of the current application, page 4, lines 12-14.

Thus in conclusion it appears that D1 also discloses circuits having the suitability for receiving and processing the signals as broadly defined in the claim, and even if some difference were to be recognized this would be obvious for the skilled person.

2.3 The applicants have argued that D1 does not disclose processing of received signals "without demodulating". They referred to col. 6, lines 27-31. Whilst this passage clearly mentions a type of demodulation, namely to down-convert the RF signals used to provide a wireless connection from the PC 2/10 to the TV receiver 4, in col. 6 lines 31-34 an alternative is mentioned which provides an RF input to the TV receiver 4. Thus this RF signal is not "demodulated". Even the composite video and its audio channels must also still be in "modulated" form to some extent since it implies the use of sub-carriers. This also falls under the broad wording "without demodulating".

It is also noted that the phrase "without demodulating" is almost meaningless since the type of modulation referred to is completely unclear. Thus this part feature merely concerns *not* doing something which is not clearly defined.

If the applicants choose to enter the regional phase at the European Patent Office they should consider using more positive features rather than a feature which has the appearance of a disclaimer and is not even clear.

- 3. Given the unclear terminology used in claim 1, D2 is also considered to render obvious the subject-matter of claim 1.
 - D2 clearly does disclose signals coming directly from satellites, and being processed by LNBs etc.
 - The output of the receiver modules 16 in the figure also provide signals which are, at least implicitly, in modulated form see page 6, lines 3-6, page 7, lines 10-12, & page 8, lines 3-8.

Using this analysis D3 is also relevant with regard to inventive step. See for example Fig. 4. D3 also uses DVB receivers followed by modulators in order to feed satellite derived signals into a cable network.

Whilst like D2, D3 appears to use a demodulator followed by another modulator, since in all of D1-D3, at least in some embodiments, the signals sent to "clients" via the cables must be in modulated form.

Claim 1 is still too broad in this respect.

However, even if claim 1 were to be amended to clarify this point, it appears that it would be still be obvious for the skilled person to replace the "back-to-back" demodulator-modulator modules by a single device, such as mixers 21-24 as shown in Fig. 2 of the present application in order to reduce the complexity and cost of the system.

- 4. Essentially the same arguments apply to independent claims 8. Whilst as compared to claim 1, claim 8 explicitly mentions "receiving satellite signals", it still fails to define a "satellite signal". Given that any signal in a multimedia system could have been sent by satellite, stored and then reused, it appears to be obvious that the systems of D1 are also suitable for using general purpose signals which have perhaps once in their lifetime been a "satellite signal".
 In general a signal can only be characterized by its inherent properties and not by where it comes from, unless of course the whole system is claimed.
- 5. Dependent claims 2-10 & 12-20 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of inventive step (Art. 33(3) PCT), the reasons being as follows:

claims 3-6,13-16, - see D1; claims 2, 12, 18 - see D2, the Abstract; claims 7,10,17,20 - see D3, the passages cited in the ISR. claims 8,9,18,19 - see D1-D3 and section 3 above.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/US2004/007199







10/549258

JC17 Rec'd PCT/PTO 12 SEP 2005

CLAIMS:

1. An apparatus (20), comprising:

processing means (21-32) for receiving satellite signals and processing said received signals to generate analog signals without demodulating the received signals;

control means (34) for enabling generation of said analog signals responsive to a request signal; and

wherein said analog signals are provided to a client device (40) via a transmission medium connecting said apparatus (20) and said client device (40).

- 2. The apparatus (20) of claim 1, wherein said transmission medium includes RG-59 cable.
- 3. The apparatus (20) of claim 1, wherein said processing means (21-32) includes:

frequency converting means (21-28) for converting said received signals from a first frequency band to a second frequency band to generate frequency converted signals; and

filtering means (29-32) for filtering said frequency converted signals to generate said analog signals.

- 4. The apparatus (20) of claim 3, wherein: said first frequency band is greater than 1 GHz; and said second frequency band is less than 1 GHz.
- 5. The apparatus (20) of claim 1, wherein:

said control means (34) detects an available frequency band on said transmission medium; and

said available frequency band is used to provide said analog signals to said client device (40).







- 6. The apparatus (20) of claim 5, wherein said control means (34) scans a plurality of frequency bands on said transmission medium to detect said available frequency band.
- 7. The apparatus (20) of claim 5, wherein said control means (34) detects said available frequency band based on a user input which selects said available frequency band.
- 8. The apparatus (20) of claim 5, wherein said processing means (21-32) comprises:

frequency converting means (21-28) for converting said received signals from a first frequency band to the available frequency band to generate frequency converted signals; and

filtering means (29-32) for filtering said frequency converted signals to generate said analog signals.

- 9. The apparatus (20) of claim 8, wherein said frequency converting means (21-38) comprises a signal mixer (21-24).
- 10. The apparatus (20) of claim 1, wherein said request signal is provided to said apparatus (20) via said transmission medium.
- 11. A method (500) for distributing signals from a gateway apparatus to a device, comprising steps of:

receiving satellite signals (510);

receiving a request signal from said device indicating a channel (520);

processing said received signals to generate analog signals corresponding to said channel responsive to said request signal (540), without demodulating said received signals; and

providing said analog signals to said device via a transmission medium connecting said gateway apparatus and said device (550).











- 12. The method (500) of claim 11, wherein said transmission medium includes RG-59 cable.
- 13. The method (500) of claim 11, wherein said processing step (540) includes:

converting said received signals from a first frequency band to a second frequency band to generate frequency converted signals; and filtering said frequency converted signals to generate said analog signals.

- 14. The method (500) of claim 13, wherein: said first frequency band is greater than 1 GHz; and said second frequency band is less than 1 GHz.
- 15. The method (500) of claim 11, further comprising a step of: detecting an available frequency band on said transmission medium (530); and

wherein said available frequency band is used to provide said analog signals to said device.

- 16. The method (500) of claim 15, wherein said detecting step (530) includes scanning a plurality of frequency bands on said transmission medium to identify said available frequency band.
- 17. The method (500) of claim 15, wherein said detecting step (530) is performed based on a user input which selects said available frequency band.
- 18. The method (500) of claim 15, wherein said processing step (540) comprises the steps of:

converting said received signals from a first frequency band to the available frequency band to generate frequency converted signals; and filtering said frequency converted signals to generate said analog signals.









- 19. The method (500) of claim 18, wherein said converting step comprises the step of mixing said received signals in the first frequency band with a generated frequency signal.
- 20. The method (500) of claim 11, wherein said request signal is provided to said gateway apparatus via said transmission medium.